NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9.

Persons about leaving the City during the Simmer coulds can neve the Issiy Technic until to them by itserting or sending their course at the Publication office, corner of Borner and Kassau et a opposite the City Hall. Price 50 coins a mouth, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS - For Auctions see third page, and California steamers see seventh

More FROM EUROPE. - The Pacific is nine days at sea to-day. Our news boat off Halifax is looking out for her. We may get her news in time for to-day's Evening Edition of The Tribune.

In Congress, Vesterday.

In the SENATE, Mr. Cooper presented memorials from the Iron men of Pennsylvania, praying for a change in the Tariff. The memorials were referred to the Finance Committee, and the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Pearce's bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected .-After the reception from the President of a Message explaining a portion of his Texas Message, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Bissell from the Se lect Committee on the memorial of Miss Dix, reported a bill granting ten millions of acres of the Public Lands, for the benefit of the several States and Territories. The Oregon Land bill, creating the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, providing for a survey and making de. nations of lands to settlers, &c., was amended and passed. The House went into Committee of the whole on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and Mr. Brown of Mississippi, made a very uncivil attack on the President, threatening blood and dissolution and several other very terrible things in case Texas shall not be permitted to throttle New Mexico, undisturbed by her natural Guardian, the United States. Mr. Stephens of Georgia obtained the floor, and the House adjourned.

Our report of Wednesday's Senate proceedings was interrupted by some disarrangement of the telegraph. We now learn by the Washington papers that no progress was made in the California bill. The propa. gandists prevented action by calling the Yeas and Nays on motions to adjourn, and to postpone the bill, till they finally succeeded in postponing till Thursday.

BOY Mr. WEESTER'S LETTER to Gov. Bell of Texas on the Boundary Question has the ring of true metal. There is hardly a word in it that could be spared: and, while the language is studiously calm and moderate, the positions taken cover the essential ground and are impregnably fortified. We seldom meet a State paper of equal felicity and vigor. We can imagine no reply to them save with the Bowie knife. and even that is not in point with the bave. nets of a regiment of regulars confronting it. It don't reach the case.

-We shall see whether Mr. Webster is hat 'Judas,' that 'traitor to Freedom,' hat 'tool of the Slavery Extensionists,' shieh he has been so liberally pronounced brough some months past. We have not liked his Speeches nor some of his votes on 'the Wilmot,' &c. but we shall now be saily disappointed if he do not prove a more effective champion of Free Soil than many of his most unsparing defamers. Let us look and sec.

North Carelina.

The Whigs of the 'Old North State' are badly flogged-worse than we suspected, for the vote, instead of being light, is a remarkably full one. True, Gov. Reid made his run on the Constitutional Reform and other local issues, but that don't console us for having a Loco-Foco in place of Senator Mangum, nor does it prove that it will be easy to win the State back again after such an upset. Just look at these votes: 1850. 1849. Many, Water Mark Park

CAMPAGE, SECTION		The state of the state of
Bladen 311	561 281	516
Brunswick 306	260 301	194
Cumberland 602	1310 578	1023
Duplin 226	1035 226	921
Edgecombe 88	1481 104	1406
GREENE 317	342 207	315
Halifax 485	536 601	507
Johnston 638	849 720	814
Lenoir 257	447 250	509
Martin 309	609 339	557
New-Hanover., 286	1187 275	1015
Northampton 484	510 512	590
Sampson 507	853 530	692
Wake 979	1450 991	1293
Wayne 221	1091 264	1097
Total, 15 Co.s 6,017 Loco majority in '50	12 521 6,179 6,504; Do. in '48,	11,339

Loco clear gain 1,334. Manly's entire majority in '48, 874.

We hear of Counties like Rutherford, Pasquotank, &c., in which the Whigs have let the Election go by default, but in these above given, they have polled a fair vote and are still beaten. 'Better luck next time.'

NEW-JEBSEY .- The New-Brunswick Times urges the selection of LITTLETON KIRKPATRICK of that place as the Opposition candidate for next Governor. One of his claims seems to be that he was one of five who formed the first Jackson meeting in that place; another that "his influence is always on the side of Morality and Religion."

-In the approaching New-Jersey Election, a Governor, five Members of Congress, an Assembly, and six State Senators are to be chosen-seven State Senators of either party holding over; so that either party must choose four new ones to secure a majority. The Counties to elect are Atlantic, Cumberland, Hudson, Mercer, Morris and Ocean-all Whig when fully polled except Atlan tic. Ocean is a new County formed from the southern part of Monmouth. It is Whig, and leaves Monmouth bopelessly adverse for a time.

-The 'Times,' in view of the Election, is laboring to stir up the prejudices of the ignorant against the Whige by such paragraphs as this:

"The Democrats are in favor of the election of all officers by the People; the Whigs are opposed to trusting the Peo-ple with the election of Judges, &c."

Now, considering that New-Jersey has recently had a Constitutional Convention, in which those The Times calls 'Democrats' bad a majority, and of course made as many offices elective as they chose we submit that the above is a very dirty sample of electioneering parsgraphs.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

First Report from Indiana.

Special Dispotch to The Tribune
South-Best, Ind. Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1850. St. Joseph Co. has chosen Schuyler Colfax (Whig) to the Constitutional Convention by 240 majority. Reynolds to the Assembly. The Sanstorial District has chosen a Loca-Foco Delegate. Laporte Co. has chosen two Whigs to the Assembly. Delegates to the Convention divided.

Yours, (These Counties elected three Whigs to the Legisla'ure last year. Mr. Colfax, so handsomely chosen to the Convention, is be Edito of the Si Joseph Valley Register, an excellent Wing journal. Ed. Trib]

Missouri Election. Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Aug. 7. In the First Congressional District, John F. Darby (Whie) has 200 majority in St. Louis County over T. A. Rozier, Benton F ee Soiler. In Cape Girardean County, James B. Bowlin received 652 otes, Darby 598, Rozier 375.

Second Congressional District -From this Disict we learn that Marion County has given Gilchrist Poster (Wolg) 262 majority over both the Benton and anti-Benton candidates. Ralis County gives Porter 100 majority over James B. Henderson, anti-Henton. St Charles County gives Porter (Whig) 450 majority over Henderson. This is a Whig gain of 500 on the last Congressional Elec. tion. Another dispatch says the intelligence from the Second Congressional District is highly encouraging for the election of Porter.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Aug. 7. The official returns come in slowly, though but little doubt now exists but that the whole Whig

ticket for this city and county is elected. John F. Darby, Whig, is likewise reported to be elected to Congress from the First District.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, Aug. 2. The Election returns continue to come in slowly, We cannot get satisfactory results yet; the returns received are favorable to the Whigs, and little doubt exists of the election of Porter.

State Legislature and Municipal Officers of the City and County of St. Louis. St. Louis, Wednesday, Aug. 7.

The whole Whig ticket for the Legislature, Sheriff, Coroner, &c. is elected, with the exception of two Judges of the County Court. Marion County has elected a Whig Senator and two Whig Repre sentatives. Ralls Courty has elected Whig Representatives. St. Charles County, Whig Senator and two Benton Representatives elected. Linton County has elected a Whig Senator.

The North Carolina Election.

Raleigh, Wednesday, Aug. 7. The Loco-Feco gain in the State is now reported to be 6,000. In Rutherford County, the Loco. Focos gained 1,100. The Loco Focos have gained nine members of the Legislature, and lost four.

Washington, Thursday, August The Raleigh Register gives returns from the counties, and says no doubt exists of Reid's being lected by a handsome majority. The Whiga will lose two Senators, and five members of the House. The Register thinks the Loco Focos will have the Senate by a small majority.

Mr. Geyer-The Missouri Election.

Washington, Thursday, August 8.
Mr. Geyer will not decide to accept the Home Department until the result of the Missouri election is known.

A dispatch has been received here, dated St Louis, 7th inst. stating that the Benton Loco-Focos have obtained a majority in that city over all other

Judge Bowlin, the anti-Benton candidate for Con gress in the First District, received only 500 votes The County will increase the Benton majority. Cetton Crop-Southern Meetings

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Aug. 8. The Southern Mail has come to hand, by which we are in possession of letters from Mississippi, which state that the Cotton crop is miserable that not more than half an average yield is ex-

Meetings continue to be held throughout Georgis and Alabams, relative to the Compromise. The meetings generally ratify the Nashville Convention, but a few have approved of the Compromise resolutions of Mr. CLAY.

A large coffee house in New-Orleans, which was partly occupied by Odd Fellows, was consumed by fire on the 31st uit.

Whig Nomination is Boston,

The Whies of the Second District rominated Charles W. Upham, of Salem, for Congress, in place of Mr. King, deceased.

Destructive Fire at Farmington, Me.

Beston, Thursday, August A destructive fire occurred in Farmington, Me, on Tuesday night, by which about twenty traders and others were burnt out, including the Franklin House, D. Beal, T. G. Whitler, Saml. York, R. Hiscock and others. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000, and the insurance amounts to \$10,000.

The Cuse of the Haymarket Bank. Boston, Thursday, August

The case of the Maymarket square Bank came before the Supreme Court this morning. Evidence was offered by the Bank showing that it had been organised with perfect fairness and regularity .-The case is not yet finally disposed of.

Attempted Launch of a Dry Dock, &c.

Boston, Thursday, August 8.

An attempt was made to-day to launch the great Government Floating Dry Dock at Portsmomth, but the ways broke when partly launched, and it now lies partly in the water and on the ways. Its weight is 3,200 tuns. There were upward of 20,000 per sons present to witness the launch.

Private letters from Berlin, by the Cambria, announce the death of Neander, the celebrated Church Historian, aged 71.

Progress of the Chelera. Louisville, Thursday, Aug. s. The interments during the past 24 hours have

been 24, of which 13 were cholera cases. CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 7.

The Board of Health report, for the 43 hours end-

ing this evening, 76 interments, of which 14 were from Cholera, and 49 children under 5 years of age. Sr. Louis Thursday, Aug. 8.

The Cemeteries report for the past 24 hours, 35 interments, of which 2 only were Cholors cases. HARPER'S FERRY, Thursday, Aug. 8.

The Cholera is spreading rapidly, and is creating much alarm. Six deaths occurred here last night The public works are deserted, and the people are flying from the place in every direction. Mr. Mc Carroll, proprietor of a hotel, and Joseph G. Haya, died here this forenoon.

XXXIst CONGRESS First Session.

SENATE-WASHINGTON, Thursday, August 9. Mr. Coopen presented numerous memorials from Iron-workers in Pennsylvania, praying a modification of the existing Tariff. He stated that one ha of the furnaces in operation at the close of the year '47 have ceased operations altogether, and less than one-half the Iron produced in consequence of this. Many other interests were greatly suffering, particularly the Coal mining; the demand for Pennsylvania coal having fallen off at least one half. After additional forcible remarks for the purpose of show-ing the necessity of granting relief to the memorial-ists, Mr. Ccoper moved a reference of the memori-

als to the Finance Committee.

Mr. STURGEON acknowledged that there was great depression in the Iron interests, but attribu-

ted it to the fact that the business had been over done, both in Europe and at bone. On the other hand the Agricultural interests of Pennsylvania were never more prost erons than now.

Tre Senate took up the Bill for the settlement of The Senate took up the Bill for the settlement of the Texas Boundary.

Mr. Uspriswoon resumed and concluded his remarks upon the Bill. Even if the title of Texas to the laid proposed to be purchased was admitted to be good, he contended the purchased was not worth the ten millions proposed to be paid for it. He was opposed to paying a som of money to prevent a civil war. Was it possible that a single and the youngest State in the Union, was to make war against her sister States about a disputed boundary, when we wait for years and memerations to secure when we wait for years and generations to secure claims regainst foreign powers, before enforcid them by the sword. Mr. Underwood went into a general discussion of the question of the title of Texas and of his objection to the Bill in detail.

Mr. Archisos expressed himself opposed to paying the debts of Texas. The United States had nething to do with that matter whatever. He was opposed to purchasing land of Texas, and had fathe payment of a sum of money, as provided e Omnibus Bill, only for the purpose of purcharing peace.

Mr. Ewing proposed an amendment, changing the hundaries proposed is the bill, which he distred to have printed, and moved that the fact consideration of the subject be postponed until errow, in order that the California bill might be

Mr. Dickissus hoped it would not be done. Mr. Foots hoped the Senate would go on and pass the Texas bill before resuming the California

Mr. BADGER hoped the Senate would dispose of Mr. BADGER noped the California bill. It was impor-tant that the friends of California should declare themselves upon the Texas bill, in order that hose who were not anxious for the admission of Califor-nia might know how to whe on the latter question. He thought that California would be ainitted me thought that Carlornia would be a inited much scener by giving Texas the precedence; he insisted that it was but right that the measure of the minority should be first acted upon. After further debate upon this point the mution to postpone was rejected, year 18, noce 32.

The question was then stated upon Mr. Ewing's amendment.

amendment.

Mr. Ewino supported his amendment. He was well satisfied that Texas owns no territory north of the line, while he was anxious for the passage of the bill and was ready to vote a large sum of morey to Texas, not to purchase her territory, but to pay her debts, for which she piedged her reven-ues before her amexation; but he could not vote sgainst his convictions and opinions. In the course of subsequent remarks it appeared that the object endment was in part to exclude from Tex El Passo, which is given to that State by

After further debate by Messrs Pearce, Hale and Ewing, Mr. Cooper advocated the amendment, but said he would not make its adoption the price

of his own vote for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Badder would not be governed in this question by a rule of strict right. He would settle the question which threatened civil war, whether that settlement gave Texas a little, or Mexico a little.

settlement gave Texas a little, or Mexico a little, more than what rightfully belonged to her.

Mr. Pexace opposed the amendment. The territory yielded to Texas by the bill was of no value to the United States, and yet the lime proposed was more satisfactory to Texas. It was a bill of Peace—of Compromise—a bill to restore harmony—and he put out of view altogether the pairry considerations of more very effort.

ions of money or of land.

After further debate Mr. E.wing's amendment was rejected—Yers 18, Nays 18.

Mr. Davron submitted an amendment providing that Texas shall code to the United States all her

vacant and unappropriated lands, which was re-lected—Yeas 17, Nays 31. Mr. WINTHROF moved to amend the bill by substituting the boundaries proposed by Mr. Benton to

the Omnibus bill, pending the consideration of which a motion to adjourn was made. The President, by unanimous consent, laid be-The PERSIDENT, by unanimous consent, and offere the Senate a message from the President of the inited States, correcting amisapprehension arising from the first paragraph of his Texas message, which seemed to imply that Gov. Bell's letter was received by the late President before his death, but left unanawered. Mr. Fillmore says it came to him from the Post Office after the death of his redecession.

edecessor. Mr. Ewing expressed his gratification at the reception of the message, and stated the question was one upon which Gen. Taylor had thought much, and that he would have answered Gov. Beil's letter immediately upon its reception.

The Denate then adjustmed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McGartoner, in consequence of ill health,
was excused from serving on the Committee of Elections, and the vacancy was ordered to be

Mr. Bissell from the Select Committee on the memorial of Miss Dix, made a report accompanied by a hill granting ten millions of acres of public land for the benefit of the indigent insane in the several States, to be apportioned according to the ratio of representation under the next census, action taken the morning hour having expired.

The House went ixto Committee of the Whole. On notion of Mr. BAYLY, the California subject was laid aside, and he moved to take up the Civil

and Diplomatic bill.
Mr. Thurstos, the Delegate from Oregon moved that the House take up the Oregon Land bill. He remarked that he bad received intelligence that Governor Lane had left his post and that Gov. Gaines had not been heard from. The Territory was in a perfectly distracted state and he hoped something would be done for it. His motion pre-

Amendments were made to the bill. When the Committee rose the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed. It creates the office of Sur-veyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and provides for the survey and makes donation to set-tiers of the said public lands.

The House sgain went into Committee and took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

The Clerk consumed forty minutes in reading it,

Mr. Brows of Miss. remarked that when the late cessage of the President was read it struck him as message of the President was read it struck him as being the most extraordinary message which ever emanated from an American President; and having since read it carefully, his opinion had undergone no change. On the contrary, it was greatly strengthened. It was the first time in the history of the Government that the Chief Magistrate has deligated, set himself down to force a sever. therately set nimself down to force a sover-eign State into a base surrender of her rights. It was the first time that a Chief Magistrate undertook to settle a grave question of dispute between a member of the Confederacy and the Federal Government, and unless the submits to his decision the army and navy are to be brought to bear on her to make her submit. He knew that the friends of the message say no menace or threat was intended by the message of the President. If no menace was intended and no threat was im-plied why were the martial forces of the United mentioned? and why did he say that in a particamentioned? and why did he say that in a particular confidency he would call out the militis of the Confederacy? Why were the duties of the President enumerated? It was not for the enlightenment of Congress, for all know what they are without being told of them. It was an attempt to browbeat and compel Texas to submission. He (Brown) made no threats. He was not authorised to speak for that gallant State, but he would remark that if she strikes in decease of her rights. mark that if she strikes in defence of her rights she will not strike alone.

Mr. Monse asked if Texas had not already threatened to use arms against the United States

Mr. Brows replied, if his friend would be quiet to would come to that, and show how far she had oen provoked to that course. The President has assumed to himself the right of settling the boundary. It was his duty to have held the country, but ry. It was his duty to have held the country, but not for either party to exercise jurisdiction. He knew that this pretense was set up. It was true in reference to Mr. Pelk, but not true in relation to the decessed nor present President, who says he approved of the proceedings of Col. Munroe. it not worth his while to look into the joint t not worth his while to look into the joint resolu-ions of Texas, a treaty prior to that of Guadalupe Hidalgo! Mr. Brown defended the claims of Tex-Hidalgo 1 Mr. Brown defended the claims of Tex-as to the boundary, and in conclusion of his brief speech repeated what be had heretofore said, that seconsulated wrongs with no guarantee that there will be an end of these things will produce the melancholy event of a dissolution of the Union sooner or later. He did not say that it will be brought about this or the next year, but these continual ag-gressions are weakening the cords which bind us together. If the South can get the rights she enoperator. If the South can get the rights she enjoyed down to 1819 she will cease to complain. Give her the same political rights as the North enjoys and she will assist in upholding the Union, the Constitution and the National Flag. Deny them, and the South will declare against the Union, the Constitution and the Fing.

Mr. STEPHENS Of Ga obtained the floor, when the Constitution and the Fing.

the Committee rose and the House adjourned

CITY ITEMS.

Our Reports of Cableet makers and other meetings last night are crowded out.

OFFICIAL - The official proceedings of the Com men Cou cil of last night are crowded out by the foreign news.

STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—The sessions of this Convention were concluded last evening having continued two days with three session daily, at whi ha large number of interesting addresses and statements were made. We have a full report of the proceedings of yesterday, which is unavoidably postponed this morning. Those of the afternoon and evening of the First Day will be found in another column. The Conventisa was addressed yesterday morning by Prof. J B. THOMP. son of this City, on the subject of the "Training o the Moral Faculties;" in the afternoon by Hon-IRA MATHEW, ex Superintendent of Public Instruction in Michigan; by Mr. D. P. LEE of Bufalo, in an Address on the "Profession of Teach, ing," and by M. Hinzet, Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind at Lausaune, Switzerland. The time and place for the next meeting of the Association were fixed for the first Wednesday and Thursday of August, 1851, at Buffalo.

CITY HALL TO BE RESOVATED .- The Allermen last night concurred with the Assistants in an appropriation of \$18,000 for the purpose of repairing, cleaning and painting the City-Hall. The fund seems to be ample for a thorough renovation, and we trust the Committee of Repairs and San plies will have the work done forthwith; it is much

BATHS AT THE FIVE POINTS .- The Board of Aldermen last night resolved, unanimously to lease to the "People's Washing and Bathing Association" the triangular lot of ground at the Five Points, bounded by Anthony, Cross and Little Water sts. This lot is 168 feet on Anthony-st. 1364 on Cross, and 99 on Little Water, comprising 6,72 square feet, equal to a square lot of 82 feet side. Now let the work go on and give the people in that vicinity a chance to be clean. The resolution makes the Mayor and the President of each Board ex officio Trustees of P. W. & B. Association.

- WORKHOUSE -- The Assistants last night concurred in a resolution to raise \$50,000 for the purpose of establishing a Workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

No. 25.—The City Famiers voted last night to purchase a new engine for Fire Co. No. 25.

I. O. or O. F .- ELECTION .- The principal business of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Southern New-York yesterday was the election of Grand Officers for 1850-55. The result was as follows:

Columbia Co... 900
Win Worts, of Magnolia Loage No. 185, Brooklyn... 84
Dewitt L. C. Langdon, of Magnolia Loage No. 189,
Brocklyn... 21
John Ge braith, of United States Lodge, No. 383... 9
Terry over all, 192
For Grand Secretary.
ERNJ. PENTR, of Kalckenbucker Lodge, No. 222... 417
L.P.S. Briant, of Grands Lodge, No. 289, Brooklyn.

Bird's majority, 211.

For Grand Representative:

George H. ANDREWS, of Templar Lodge No. 235...417 All Lodges not otherwise designated are in the

City of New-York. Names in SMALL CAPS are The Grand Lodge adjourned to meet to night at so'clock. The installation of Grand Oilicers will

take place at 9 o'clock. REFORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE. The fraction of this document (or rather some notes of our Reporter, gathered from Police records,) which we gave yesterday, was published by mistake; the Report, we presume, cannot be presented until the Sep.

tember session; then we shall give it complete. Ninze's -At this siry and orderly place to night will be played the fairy piece "Fortunio," Mary Taylor, Mrs. Vernon and other favorites in the bill-Mile. Blangy and Mons. Durand give the first act of "La Gizelle," and also a new divertisement, " Fleurs Animées."

CASTLE GARDEN - Beside the glorious sea breeze and enchanting view of the bay, we have to night " Lucia di Lammermoor, Opera Company, a Promenade Musicale, &c. It is a cool and delightful place.

To MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS, CONTRACTORS, &c .- The sympathy of all benevolent people is solicited for ninety-two Poles just arrived from Turkey, where they retreated after the close of the Hungarian war. Any citizen possessing the inclination and ability to help these unfortunate men, who are totally destitute, but at the same time ready and anxious to go to any kind of work by which they could gain their living, will please address " Exile," Tribune office.

THE SPRUCE ST. CATASTROPHE .- Coroner Geer receeded yesterday to investigate the causes of the falling of the rear wall at 40 Spruce at, on

Monday last.

Mr. Archibald White, residing at 62 McDougalst. being sworn, says—1 am the master mason employed in the alteration of a building No. 40 Spraceat, and that on the afternoon of the 5th of August,
about ten minutes past 1 o'clack, the o'd well and
storeing, in the rear of the old store No. 40, gave
way and buried five men beneath the roins; two Monday last. of whom were taken out dead and the other three men were conveyed to the Hospital. Before taking down that portion of the wall which fell, we had given orders to the carpenter to shore the beams composing the several floors, and there were four tears of beams shored together, so that that pertion of the building should be more secure while it was being taken down. I do not know if the shoreing or the wall gave way first, yet learned from one of the men that the wall fell down inmediately after removing the arch of the ead window. Armoth White, residing at 118 Wooster st. sworn—I was employed with Mr. White to take down the building which fell on the 5th inst. in Sprucest. Henry Cooper, the foreman employed by myself and partner to take down this portion of the building, was a man in whom I had the utmost shom were taken out dead and the other three

by mysen and partier to take down this portion of the building, was a man in whom I had the utmost confidence. I charged him particularly to remain at that portion of the building which fell, and to use every precaution necessary. The timbers con-necting the four tiers of beams were shored together, with a view of giving strength to the build-ing while it was being taken down. It is my opin-ion there were not brick enough on the floor to Augustus F. Todd, residing at 149 Eighth-av.

sworn-I was foreman to the carpenter's work; I was ordered by Mr. G. M. Tunnison, the mastrocarpenter, to shore the timbers of the several floors and to shore them as directed by the Mesara.
White, and I shored said timbers as directed. It is my opinion that the floors were sufficiently strong after they were shored to prevent socident. It is my opinion that there was not sufficient brick placed on either of the floors to have produced the Henry Walton of 117 Mulberry-st. aworn-

think the wall and timbers commenced to fall from above, insamuch as he heard three concussions, as though the upper and fourth floor struck upon the floor beneath and each succeeding floor striking against others in like manner.

against others in like manner.

The Jury, after being out an hour and a half, came in with the following verdict: That Isaac J. Ccoper and James Nugent came to their deaths by the falling of the walls in the rear of No. 4) Sprace. at August 5th, and that no blame is to be attached to any person; yet would recommend to those car.

ing charge in taking down buildings that greater care abould hereafter be observed.

Chas T. Cook, — Oberly, R. R. Romans, Aol. D. Rens, Jr. Alfred Dusenberry, E. B. Fellows, P. Jarvis, G. W. Dilks, Alex. F. Hennell, Jurors.

THE MERCER ST. CATASTROPHE. -- The Jary in this case was composed of the same persons who investigated the Spruce-st. catastrophe, and a verdict similar in every respect was rendered by them, as to the cause of the death of James Cassi dy, the individual who was buried under the wall.

SESSIONS, Thursday .- Wm Robbins, convicted of grand farceny; two years State Prison. John Shelly, indicted with Robbins, was acquitted.

MURDER - The Grand Jury have indicted Robert Moffat for hilling his wife, 7th of July, Patrick Delany for killing Mary MeIntyre. Both cases go to Oyer and Terminer.

THE TAILORS -Further testimony was taken before Justice Bleakely yesterday, all to the same purport as that already given. We have not room

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

I The Continentals returned from Philadel phia yesterday, well pleased with their visit.

Excussion -One bundred and four men, being one-half of the number employed by the Union Ferry Company, went on an excursion yesterday morning around Staten Island. The wives and children of the men were of the party; plenty o provisions were on board, Granger's Brass Bank was in attendance, and the company bear all the expense. The balance of the men go to-day.

MERTINGS To-Night .- Pioneer Temple Asso iation of House-Carpenters, Convention Hall Wooster st .; Brotherhood of the Union, Nazarine Circle, Church of Humanity, Third st. between Avenue D and Lewis st. ; Dry Goods Clarks' Mu tual Benefit and Protective Association, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Crosby-st.; Cigar Makers, Tuomey's, 220 Grand st. corner of Elizabeth Committee of Thirteen of the Industrial Congress, which now meets every Tuesday evening in the Supreme Court Department of the new City Hall, at the Operative Bakers' Union House of Call, (Louis Hallbauer,) Grand-st. Hall, 197 Grand-st. near Broadway.

MEXICO.

Seven Days Later News. We have dates from the City of Mexico to July

8. one week later than previous advices. The Trait d'Union sees in the resignation o Senor Gutierrez, the Minister of Finances, the cause of grave difficulties, no other financier being able to meet the embarrassments pressing upon the Government. The office has been filled by the appointment of Senor Payno, but to say nothing of his want of capacity, he has no resources either in the treasury or in incoming revenues. Only by means of an extra session of Congress would it be possible to raise the needed funds, but such is not ikely soon to take place; the cholera is reducing the number of Representatives at the Capital, two of them having just been carried off by it.

The candidates up for the Presidency are 13 in all; the most prominent seem to be Gen. Arista-Gen. Almonte and Senor Gomez Pedraza. Dr. Ozorio, the Governor of Puebla, has resumed

his official functions after the suppression of the ate pronunciamento. A pronunciamento which has disturbed Perigama,

a province in the State of Alguanajuato, has ended in the voluntary submission of its leader, one Eva riso Licenga. The Cholera is decreasing at the capital, though increasing along the Gulf. At Mexico the total number of cases from June 25 to August 6 was 2,000 deaths 1, 204; 286 cases and 176 deaths per day. From

the beginning of the epidemic till July 2, the total

number of cases of that city was 15,000, and o

deaths a little more than 6,400.

A horrible murder has been committed at Puebla. upon Senor Camilo Barros; he was killed while taking bis slests, by an assessis who endeavored to carry off all the valuables in the house, but was

Hobberies of the diligence between Vera Cruz and Mexico continue to be frequent, and trains of merchandise are also plundered. One merchant is said to have been plundered of goods to the value of

Henri Herz is now giving concerts in the Westened bim from his purpose. At Guadalajara he gave eight concerts, and was extreated to give a minth, in which all the amateurs of the city offered to help him, but he was fearful of losing the steamer at San Blas on its way to Panama. He is going

news presents no encouraging feature. The nego-tiations begun with the Indians have amounted to nothing, and heatilities have been resumed; the Government has gained some advantages, but tovernment has gained some avantages, our nothing decisive. A pronunctamento is also expected there in favor of Santa Anna, and the transformation of all Mexico Into one centralized Republic. At the head of this movement is Gen. Micheltorena and the Commissary Castellanos, the former of which is to be Dictator when the present Government is deposed. Gov. Barbachano, on the other hand, wishes to separate the State from the Mexican Confideration, and declare its independence. The Indians are also not united among themselves; they have killed their leader Jacinto Pat; this however does not interrupt their war-like operations against the whites.

The collection of paintings from a school which bas formed, and is forming, some of the ablest art ists of the age, may, without doubt, be considered the most popular of the three or four which are ope to our public. The pleasing nature of the subject of the different works, and the general ability and extreme fidelity with which they are painted, so cure them a favorable essention, which might be denied to productions of longer established reputation, but less intereating in their themes, and more ideal in their treatmen of the prominent works in the collection and have since noticed one or two pleasing additions to it; but there have been recently added, nearly fifty works, ms y of which are of such excellence as to challenge, at least, passing remark Of these, lifteen are oil paintings, and the others are draw ings. Among the latter some are of admirable excellence, and hardly inferior in interest or skill to some of the best or the former. We especially commend to notice No. 32 "Children's Eurohanais by Mintres, of which we hope to

speak more particularly horeafter.

First among the new polatings is No. 110, Germans, by Komman, It is an allegorical representation of the strug, gles of Germany in 1848; but whether from the int insic in. grees of the subject, or the poetic power and mechanica shill of the artist, it wins far more favor than painted alle gories usually do. At the risk of being charged with want of sympathy for the cause of Liberty, we will say that we think the success of the work is owing entirely to the ability of the painter. A good cause, or even a bad one, may be alded by a great and stirring picture; but we do not believe the d picture was ever materially helped by the justness the sentiment it embodied, or the excellence of the moral conveyed. Art has within itself the only elements of success in Art. The world is full of the stupendous failures of those who thought they were painting great pictures or writing great poems, because they treated great subjects, when is fact the wast proportions of their themes could but pigm; their already dwarfah powers; and on the other hand, large number of the greatest creations of the penci per, works at which the world has for hundreds of year stood in wondering, loving admiration, have lowly themes and humble subjects. The inspired artist is the only true Minas, whatever he touches urns to gold; but his imitator to whom the god has givet no power, urns even gold to

We are even inclit ed to pay Koehler the compliment of We are even inclited to pay Koehier the compliment of thirking that he has accorded in spits rather than by reason of his ambject. Allegories are too stiff and formal in their proportions to give pleasure in themselves to us of this day; we have put them saws along with the starchet roffs and rectangular pleasure grounds, of two hindred and fifty years ago. But let us look at Germania, simply as a proper, and we small find that, as has been said of the above

gory of the Facric Queen, if we do not trouble it, it will

Cormones is a female figure, of public proportions who to Girmonies is a female figure, of noble proportions who is just roused form sleep by Justice and Liberty. She starts from the hear akin on which abe lay, and her right hand selects the importal aword, and with her left, the crown. Despotism and Discord five afficiency from her face. The composition is simple and easy of comprobusing, and the figures are marked with appropriate and distinctive chanacter. The principal figure is grand indeed, buck in form and capitation. She is in the fainness of womashood, and has more of the truly herote in the model of her face and figure than we remember to have seen in any modes. figure, then we remember to have seen in any moders painting. Her hard is particularly fine, the features are an contingly well modeled and admirably expressive of the metics of the composition, which is the embediment of the sentiments of outraged Justice and waking Freedom One of the finest points in this figure, is the hand which graspe the sword. There is a world of energy and desperate deemiration in the cittle of its firsty-formed fingers. The upper is exceedingly simple, and great in effect; units tal in ico many of the Dusseldorf pt tures, it is drapery and not elaborately painted ands; it falls in noble coay files about the balf rises figure. In color the work is good, very good, but we cannot forbear wishing plant had been painted with a little fuller, warmer peacil.

Day it had been painted with a little fuller, warmer peocil, and that the tone had been a little lower; the gray shallows and had further too help this cold effect of color.

The accordary figures was finely traveled authorizing prominent to have their full force in explaining and arousing sympathy with the sectiment of the composition, and not so much brought forward or so elaborated as to direct attention from the principal idea. The face of Liberty is a happy conception, beautiful in their, and doubly beautiful as the appropriate embodiment of a sentiment. Its nobility, the feathers, its parity on calm happings, causo, be retis frankness, its purity and calm happiness, cause he reer. Justice is almost equally truthful, and therefore not equally winning. The indexible golds as cannot charm, but nost be satisfied with the cold approval a warded by rea son; she is an ungrateful subject even to a sculptor-doubly so to a painter. Despotism and Discord bear chains and torch, their appropriate emblems, and have their twisted and combined locks bound with serponts. They are sets. ciently hideous to gravify the hatred of the most enthusias. tic Republican, of whatever color. We must a full Germa, not to be the finest specimen of the higher style of art in this admirable collection, perhaps the firest in the country; be, still it is difficult for us to yield even to 'high art' our pref. sent its amendaments, works as Harrichaves's Ste.
dents' Engmination, Becken's Resper's Return, and
Schnodren's Falstoff and his Recruits Of other fire alditions to the collection we shall speak hereafter

STRANGE ENOUGH.-The Sun of yesterday con. tained the following editorial. It is wonderful: THE LATEST CURIOSITY -A most extraordinary phe,

nomenon, it is said, has just made its appearance is City, viz : a slave from the South, who has discovered a secrei mode of changing the colored skin to a white one. He has already, according to report, changed the hue of his feet, his hands, and a part of his face, while the rest of his person is gradually undergoing the same wooderful measurorphosis. The story is that while at work upon his matters plantation, he discovered that a certain weed exercised this astonishing effect. He and a number of his fellow-slaves rigorously applied the councile, and the result is before us. He expects to be fully white in from eight to ten month. Should the whole negro population of the South sequire the secret, they will want nothing but wigs to enable them to walk away self-manumitted, and set all the attempts of elavery to arrest them at defiance. The slave in question, it is said, refuses to reveal the name of this weed said be shall have become wholly white. Nor will he reveal the came of his master, nor the place of his former servitade, less he may be kidnepped again into bondage. Mr. Sarnum, they say, is after him, and promises to purchase his freedom-if he will suffer himself to be exhibited. The Colemization or Abolition Society ought to purchase his as-

The Boston Nominee to Congress. Correspondence of The Tribune. Boston, Tuesday, August 6, 1852.

The City Whig Nominating Committee met in Convention this evening, in the room of the Court of Common Pleas, and nominated Hon. Samuel A. Elliott as a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned in the U. S. House of Representatives by the promotion of Mr. Winthrop to a seat in the Senate. Mr. Elliott is an ex-Mayor of this city. I was informed to-night, by a member of the above-named Convention, that he is the author of the famous congratulatory letter addressed to Mr. Webster and signed by a large number of the merchants of this city.

Mr. Elliott, at present, is sojourning at Sharos Springs; he is somewhat out of health, and, on this account, it is believed by many that he will not accept the nomination. Should be decline, then the contest will be between Hon. Albert Fearing and Judge Bigelow. The election will take place on the 19th.

From Cardenas.

We learn from Capt Sawyer, of the brig Tonquine, from Cardenas, July 26, that there was a great excitement at Cardenas, in consequence of a report having been received that another invading expedition had made a landing at Cienfuegos. The Governor had called all the male inhabitants to

arms in defense of the city. Nightly patrol was kept up by the citizens of the place. It was perfectly healthy on board the shipping in the port, but there was some a among the negroes on the plantations. There was no sale for northern produce, such as lumber, shooks, &c. The sugars have all been forwarded to the United States. Sour molasses was worth two r'ls, and no Freights offering.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Ninto's —To-night Mills. Brangy takes a Bonest, appearing in her incomparable performance of La Glasia, with a rare lot of entertainments.

The very 'Phace —If you would combine innocess mirth with useful instruction—if you would be pleased and yeledified—if you would see a play without witnessing all the halfful accessories of a Thouser, go to Barnun's accessing the second of the property of th seum, afternoon or evening.
IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES - We recommend our lady

readers, who desire to encase their feet in a neat Boot of Shoe, to visit the store of Mr. J. B. MILLER, 134 Canal-st They will be found to be of very superior workmanable, and remarkable for their nearness and finish. The articles at this establishment have also another powerful recomme dation; they are sold at moderate prions at J. B. Mill. Es's, 104 Canal-si. READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WROLESALE .- DAVENFOLT & GARDNER, 47 Broadway, would invite the especial atten-tion of purchasers to their stock of Clothing, which is an

tirely new and particularly adapted to the Western and Southern trade. They would confidently assert that the style as well as the superior manner in which the garments are made cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the trade. Do IT .- Do WHAT ! Try B. T. BARRITT's famous Soap Powder. It will wash cleaner, quicker, and chesper than any scap in existence, and at the same time it obviates the

necessity of rubbing the clothes to places by the aid of a washboard. Give it a single trial. For sale by Earlie & Co. 68 and 70 Washington-st. SAUNDERS'S PORTABLE DRESSING CASE FACTORY, 14; Broadway, corner of Liberty at, and 3s7 Broadway.—These cases combine many advantages over the Imported, being cases combine many advantages over the Imported, being cases combine many solvantages over the articles conmade with the view for real service. All the articles contained (therein are of a convenient size and good quality,
among which may be commerciated the Metallic Tables Strop
for keeping razors in perfect order.

THE TRUTH IS KNOWN.—The public has for a long time been aware that Bacons, 150 Faiton.st. sold the best and cheapest Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. in the city. Now they know that his goods for style, quality and low prices throw all other dealers in the shade.

COME FACTOR, 357 BEGARWAY—The most choice services are supported by the companion of th

lection of open work dress Combs in Tortoles Shell, Sal. falo Horn, &c. to be seen in the city. Ladies will persist the advantage of procgring combs at the advantage. from the fact that the greatest care is taken in of each, so as to fit the head in the most perfect manue.

Combs made to order after any pattern. Repairing done.

THE PLUMBE NATIONAL GALLERY, 251 BROADWAY Persons should not fail to visit this justly celebrated tahment, for it is worthy the attention of all who apprecia fine pictures. HAIR DYING-PHALON'S Magic Hair Dye, to color to

bair or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without into to the bair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no had odor. It is apport sold, at Phalon's Wig and Toupee Manufactory
Broadway.

Wites! Wites!—Gittgens and Strangers are invited to be spect Practon's new cities of Wigs and Toupees. He have the integers and heat assortment in the city, at his oriental Watge Halr Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner of Days. C. fry the midrem.